

No. 86, ♂. Genteng Lebak, March 31, 1879. Dark-red irides. "Ponyou."

No. 118, ♂. Genteng Lebak, April 26, 1879.

Nos. 126, 127, ♂ juv. Genteng Lebak, May 3, 1879.

No. 128, ♀ juv. May 3, 1879. Feeds on seeds.

80. *RALLUS PHILIPPENSIS*, L.

Eulabeornis philippensis, Gray, Handl. B. iii. p. 57. no. 10377.

No. 24, young. Direction Island, January 28, 1879. "Ayam utan."

This specimen is immature, but has indications of the yellowish band on the breast; so that it seems to be undoubtedly of the present species.

81. *GLAREOLA ORIENTALIS*, Horsf.; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 319.

No. 70. Arendong, Bantam, March 22, 1879. Irides black.

XII.—*Description of a new Finch of the Genus Propasser from Yarkund.* By Major J. BIDDULPH.

(Plate VI.)

A SMALL number of Rose Finches, identified at the time as *Propasser rhodochlamys*, were procured by me during the winter of 1873-74 in Yarkund. The large series of *P. rhodochlamys* since obtained, and a careful examination of the figures and published descriptions, leave no doubt in my mind that the Yarkund bird is distinct and hitherto undescribed. I therefore propose to name it

PROPASSER RHODOMETOPUS, sp. nov. (Plate VI.)

Male.—Top of the head dark vinaceous brown; upper plumage greyish brown with a vinous tinge, the feathers rather narrowly dark-centred; the forehead, a broad supercilium, and the entire throat and cheeks bright silvery pink; the entire underparts and rump grey with a pink sheen, paler on the rump; wings brown, edged with rosy, narrowly



on the primaries, very broadly on the tertiaries; tail dark brown, faintly edged with rosy.

Female.—Of the usual type of females of this genus; hair-brown above, every feather broadly margined with pale dingy buff: underparts pale dingy buff, each feather rather narrowly centred with brown, most strongly marked on the throat and breast, and least on the abdomen and flanks.

Wing, ♂ 3·45 inches, ♀ 3·3 and 3·35; tail, ♂ and ♀ 3·5.

This new species differs from *P. rhodochlamys* in having a much longer tail, combined with a rather shorter wing, in having the whole forehead of a bright pink, uniform with the supercilium, and in the pale pink hue of the rump. The general tone of the entire plumage is also paler and greyer in the male, and more buff in the female, while the bill is shorter, stouter, and more tumid, inclining to the form of the *Carpodacus* type, the tail-feathers are more markedly edged with rosy, and the pale margins to the tertiaries are broader and more conspicuous.

The Plate represents an adult male in my collection from Yungi-Hissar, killed on the 2nd of December 1873, and a female obtained at Kashgar on the 10th of the same month.

XIII.—Notices of recent Ornithological Publications.

1. *Bocage on a new African Coracias*.

[Notice sur une nouvelle espèce africaine du genre *Coracias*. Par J. V. Barboza du Bocage. Journ. Scien. Math. Phys. e Nat. Lisboa, no. xxviii. 1880.]

The species (*Coracias dispar*) is the same as has lately been described by Mr. Trimen (P. Z. S. 1880, p. 30) as *C. spatulatus*. Prof. Bocage's example, from Caconda, in the interior of Benguela, was obtained by Sr. Anchieta.

2. *Bocage on West-African Birds*.

[Aves das possessões portuguezas d'Africa occidental por J. V. Barboza